BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 28, 1874 VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 230.

ADAMS BRO'S,

Hats & Caps,

Manufacturers of Gentlemen's Dress Hats and Society Regalia,

Handrahan Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Real Estate.

For Sale.

House and 11 acres of land in thorough repair on Kenduskeag Avenue home being the residence of the subscriber.

Also, horse, carriage &c. Apply to

J. F. GODFREY

For Rent or Sale.

Brick House on Court Street, with gas and furnace, garden adjoining with choice fruit trees. Carpets and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately

Enquire of DR. HAYLIN

Office to Let,

In Mason Block Inquire of

ISAAC M. BRADBURY

For Rent

House for Sale.

For Sale.

Wanted.

For Sale

A FINE & BEAUTIFUL CHROMO

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

China Tea Store,

51 West Market Square, Bangor

THE NEW REMING'ON SEWING MACHINE

THOMAS HERSLEY,

NOTICE.

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT.

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath.—WE ARE NOW OPENING

31 Central Street.

Men's, Boys' and Youths',

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

Boots & Shoes

BUZZELL & SHAW

20 Main St.

Dissolution.

FRESH OYSTERS!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

To Dealers and Consumers of Kerosene Oil:

AT BOSTON PRICES,

OUR OIL is manufactured in Boston.

OUR OIL is 110 degrees Fire Test,

OUR OIL will burn without smoke

OUR OIL is free from bad odor.

OUR OIL is safe for your Children to handle.

OUR OIL is a good reliable article, and warranted in every respect to be as represented.

For sale by all the Wholesale Grocers in Bangor and Portland.

Oriental Oil Co.,

BOSTON.

New Music.

Vocal and Instrumental, for sale by

A. N. & W. H. DURRIE.

BANGOR Trotting Park Association!

FALL MEETING

Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday

Sept 29th and 30th, and Oct. 1st

Premiums, $2500.

FIRST DAY—Sept 29th.

No 1—Purse of $400, for horses that have never beaten 2:37, $200 to first, $100 to second, $60 to third, $40 to fourth

S B Hill Calais,	enters	g m Lady West
Thomas McAlon, Bangor,	"	b g Hiram Dyer
J M Curtis, Exeter,	"	b m Fred Logan
W F Covill, Bangor,	"	c g Sandyne
W H Haskell, Waterville,	"	b g Frank H
E L Norcross, Manchester,	"	b m Amy
John Barker, Appleton,	"	b s Red Jacket
F F Emery, Waverley, Mass,	enters	"
		b g Martin Luther

No 2—Purse of $300 for horses that have never beaten 2:40, $150 to first, $75 to second, $45 to third, $30 to fourth

J H Morse, Oxford, Mass.,	enters	b m Lady Nell
C H Rand M Chamber, St Albans	enters	"
		b g Emperor William
J P S Wheeler, Bangor,	enters	"
		g g Hunter Farmer
H W Brace Dixfield,	enters	"
		g g Andrescoggin Boy
G O Goodale, Newport,	enters	b g Hemet Harry
Owen Rogers, Bangor,	enters	b g Major
W E Avery, Vinalhaven,	"	br g General
O M Shaw Belfast,	"	b s Silver Eye
G A Merrill, Calais,	"	b m Olive Logan
J W Willey, Waterville,	"	b g Rogue Boy
Dr. O. Fitzgerald, Dexter,	"	br g Jim Fisk
Charles Buckler, Appleton,	"	Little Mac

SECOND DAY—Sept. 30th

No. 3—Purse of $350 for horses that have never beaten 2:30 $175 to first, $90 to second, $60 to third, $35 to fourth

H O Hayscott, Dover,	enters	b m Emma Reed
James Hogan, Augusta,	enters	b g Milo
S L Norcross, Manchester,	"	b m Amy
S B Hill, Calais,	"	gr m Lady Wash
Thomas McAlon, Bangor,	"	b g Hiram Dyer
John D. Miller, Waldoboro,	"	r g Stonewall
F W Hamlin, Waterville,	"	b g Frank H
W E Covill, Bangor,	"	c g Knobtye
J. W. Willey, Waterville,	"	b g Rogue Boy
E. F. Emery, Waverley, Mass	enters	"
		b. g. Martin Luther

No. 4—Purse of $400, for horses that have never beaten 2:24 $200 to first, $100 to second, $60 to third, $40 to fourth

C H Goodale, Newport,	enters	b. g. Charley Morrill
J M Wilbur Waterville,	"	c g. Hollow
C H Rand, Exeter,	"	b g Fred Logan
S H Wright, Boston	"	b m Lady Williams
Geo. H. Hicks, Charlestown,	"	blk s Arthur

THIRD DAY—Oct. 1st

No 5—Purse of $300, for horses that have never beaten 2:40 $150 to first, $75 to second, $45 to third, $30 to fourth.

E. W. Brackett, Dixfield,	enters	"
		b g Androscoggin Boy
J O Goodale, Newport,	enters	b g Hunter Harry
Owen Rogers, Bangor,	"	b g Major
J M Moody, Belfast,	"	b g Sacred Feet
J M Bishop, Bangor,	"	b s 20 over Boy
G A Merrill, Calais,	"	b m Olive Logan
John D. Miller, Waldoboro,	"	g. Stonewall
C. H. Clark, Skowhegan,	"	bl. m. Emma
		b m Emperor William
C H Morse, Oxford, Mass,	enters	b m Lady Nell
J P S. Wheeler, Bangor	"	b g Frank Forrest
J W Willey Waterville	"	b g Rogue Boy
D O Fitzgerald, Dexter,	"	br g Jim Fisk
Chas Buckler, Appleton,	"	Little Mac

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

No 6 Purse of $200, for all horses, $150 to first, $1 50 to second, $100 to third, $70 to fourth

C H Goodale, Newport,	enters	b g. Charley Morrill
Thomas McAlon, Bangor,	"	b g. Milo Boyd
W F Covill, Bangor,	"	b g. Knobtye
H Bailey, Boston,	"	b g. Sho and Knap
J W Willey, Waterville,	"	b m Red Jacket
Charles Buckler, Appleton,	"	b m Mollie Morris
G. W. Brigham, Medford,	"	"

CONDITIONS.

All the above races to be mile heats, best in five, in harness and will be governed by the rules of the National Association.

In all heats where eight or more start, the distance will be one hundred and fifty yards; a horse distancing the pole or a part of the course shall only be entitled to the first premium.

Heats in each day's races to be trotted alternately. The right to postpone on account of unfavorable weather or other unavoidable causes is reserved. Horses will be called at 2 P. M.

Persons attending the above races can purchase Excursion tickets at the several stations on the line of the E. & N. A. R. R., and branches, including M. C. C. and Frankfort R. R. to Bangor and return, at one fare the round trip. Also by Steamers Cambridge, Katahdin, Mt. Desert, Cambridge, Penobscot or Camden, and the Maine Central Railroad from Portland and intermediate stations.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Pres't.

W. H. STRICKLAND, Vice President

TRUSTEES,

ABRAM WOODARD, PHILIP A. STRICKLAND

O. M. SHAW. P. A. STRICKLAND Secretary

W. C. HOLT Treasurer.

sept

Sufferers Rejoice!

Corns Removed without Pain

BY FRANK STETSON,

HEAD OF PARK STREET

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence. sept 22 4w

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Set Finnegan's Tools, Machines and Patterns in place of

WOOD, BISHOP & CO

Taunton, Mass.

sept 8 3w

FRESH OYSTERS!

From Providence River.

Received every morning. For sale by pint or gallon.

sept19 2w M. A. F. BRYDGES.

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street, often yields a fortune. Send for New System. No risk. "THE ART OF SPECULATION," 48 pages. Sent free. Coupons collected. Securities negotiated. S. F. NICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway and 11 New St., New York. sept8

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1840.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square one inch in space) one insertion $1 00

For one square, two insertions 1 25

For one square, three insertions 1 50

For one square, one week, 2 00

Six weeks' continuance, 15

For half square, one time, 15

For half square, three times, 1 00

For half square, one week, 1 25

Six weeks' continuance, 4 00

For one square, in Weekly, three times 1 00

Each week's continuance, 85

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued three times or more at two-thirds price, five times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price

☞ Advertisements, where no time of insertion is specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion. For solid master, 20 cents per line for leaded

A Record of Horror.

THE MURDEROUS CAREER OF THE WHITE LEAGUE IN LOUISIANA

A REVIEW OF THE POLITICS OF THE STATE SINCE 1865—THE BLOODY CAMPAIGN OF 1868—SLAUGHTER AND RULIFIANISM RAMPANT—THE FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION OF 1872—OLD TACTICS REVIVED, THIS YEAR —A HORRIBLE CHAPTER OF HISTORY

[From the Boston Globe.]

GREENSBORO, Lincoln, Parish, La. September 12, 1874.

Mankind tenderness to traitors has been rather than other are the rule in the North. Open-hearted, generous and loyal themselves free from the bigotry and, passions of the beaten South enlightened, magnanimous and brave, Northern men have been incapable of appreciating the actual condition of the South and the actual disposition of Southern men. Sunk very generally in barbarous ignorance, with little communication with the outer world, desiring none, stung to madness by the loss of their slaves, feeling the presence and ever-present resentment of the free blacks as a constant reminder of the loss of their property, prestige and political power resulting from their own insane and criminal folly, permitted by a too generous Government to escape from the penalty of their treason, and to subject to abuse their conquerors, the freedmen, Republicans and white men, restored with little delay to the fullest enjoyment of those political rights, which they had justly forfeited, and to a share in the control of states which they had once arrayed in arms against the nation. These men had never experienced a throb of repentance since their crimes, have made treason past or present a standard of respectability and honor, have visited with abuse, contempt, ostracism and assassination the crimes of loyalty in Northern or Southern men alike, have conducted a bloody campaign in the interest of treason with the pistol, the bludgeon, and the shotgun, have driven the unarmed and defenseless negro to or from the ballot-box, as caprice or interest dictated at the moment; have defiled the South with precious, loyal blood, and, under the reign of Andrew Johnson, have held hell's revelry throughout the rebel States, unchecked and unpunished, and, with the mild disapproval of men whose fathers, brothers and sons died upon a thousand fields for the unity of the nation and the freedom of the slave.

For the condition of affairs, the nation is in a measure responsible. Andrew Johnson in a greater measure. Had the nation demanded at the close of the war the condign punishment of prominent traitors—if, instead of opening the path for their return to power in Congress, it had sent them to the scaffold for their manifold crimes, and applied the remnant of their forfeited estates to loyal purposes, and withheld from all traitors of sufficient intelligence to understand the gravity of their crime all political privileges whatever, treason would have been "made odious" and the power and will of the nation respected, and had the Northern people relied more upon the men who represented Northern ideas and the national will in these Southern states, and less upon the smooth promises and honeyed deceptions of city tongued traitors from hence, national sentiment would not have been misled. It is astounding that men like Stephens who should have been years ago hanged as high as Haman, should have the effrontery to raise their voices in defiance of Southern treason, more astounding yet, that they should have ever obtained credence at the North.

HOW THE REBELS WENT TO WORK IN 1865.

Let me state to you a few chapters from the post bellum history of Louisiana. In 1866 an election was held and a Legislature was chosen, none but whites voting, and the body being exclusively Democratic. Among the legislation of that body was an act compelling negroes to the plantation of their employer, except absent upon a pass from him. Another forbidding him the use of fire-arms. Yet another exacting that any negro who should fail to contract for the labor of himself and family with some reputable planter during the first ten days of January in each year should be arrested by the nearest justice of the peace, lodged in the parish jail with his family, and that said justice should contract with some planter for their service during the year for the benefit of the parish! Others provided for the punishment of negroes by whipping upon the bare back, etc. Every one of these laws, and to Monroe, he burned the Court House of Ouachita Parish; that Legislature provided a tax for its reconstruction. At that date the proportion of the races stood in that parish as two whites to five blacks, the whites owned all the property, the blacks none; the taxes levied upon the property, I hear you say; not at all, it was laid upon the adult males, black and white at $5 per head, consequently, while property paid $10 poverty paid $25. For this infamy John McEnery, then Representative of that parish, and the last candidate for Governor of Louisiana was responsible, and each of the measures I have named received his active support. The same Legislature created a levee system, under which levees, which were old at the outbreak of the war, were a measure of public safety, and paid for out of the State treasury as new works, increased the debt of the State upwards of $18,000,000, and finally compelled Congress to substitute a military government for theirs.

THE NEW ERA.

In 1867, under authority of Congress, an election was held for a Constitutional Convention. The rebel whites generally refused to participate, and were only represented in that body. A Constitution in harmony with that of the United States was formed, which, though open perhaps to some objections was a glorious advance upon any which had preceded it. Under that Constitution, an election for State officers, a Legislature and parish officers was held in April, 1868. H. C. Warmoth and all the Republican State officers, a large Republican majority of the Legislature, and Republican officers in a large majority of the parishes, were elected—the State officers by about 17,000 majority. The election was held in the presence of the military, though without interference upon their part, and I conceive it to have been the last fair election held in Louisiana.

THE KU KLUX REIGN OPERATIONS.

At once after the election, the K. K. K. and White Camelia began their awful preparation for the Presidential campaign of that year; that year, as this, they announced their determination to carry the election, peacefully if possible, forcibly if necessary. Early in the Summer, the prowling, drunken murderous class began their labors. Among the first to die was William T. Meadows of Clairborne Parish, a colored man of intelligence and influence, a member of the Constitutional Convention, and of great political talent. His example and influence were dangerous to the Ku-Klux; he was shot, one evening, in his door-yard, in the presence of his family, by men who, after the deed was done, rode off as coolly as if from a country frolic,—men who were well known, and who yet boast of the deed, and derive from it at this hour, an "honorable" importance in the community. Single murders of colored and white Republicans increased in frequency and occurred in nearly every parish in Louisiana. Still the negro was not intimidated; something more must be done in the interest of "white civilization." Soon came the massacre in St. Landry Parish; 200 negroes lay rotting in the woods, and the "Southern heart was fired." Caddo followed; every little neighborhood in the bloody parish had already its history of blood and crime, but she must strike for the proud preeminence in riot and murder which she has since enjoyed. First the white Republicans, William S. Mundigst, J. H. McVeen, Charles W. Keesing and others, all gallant Federal soldiers, were driven out. Milton Fenwick alone remained, and he was driven to lodge and hide with bears and wolves in the dense cane brakes where his persecutors had not the courage to pursue him. When these inconvenient witnesses were driven away the carnival began. In one night, thirty negroes were taken from about Shreveport, marched to the bank of Red River, tied together with ropes and shot in the back as they stood. A raft of swollen bodies drifted down the turbid river until the hungry alligators gave them a burial denied by man. On one occasion, seven negroes were chained in an old abandoned building and with it burned. From September 1 to November 8, 2,828 men, men of some feelings, aspirations, duties and rights as yours and mine, died in Caddo Parish, and died deaths of horror, for the crime of loyalty to their country and their God. The adjoining parish of Bossier strove yet to surpass foul St. Landry and bloody Caddo in the work of death, and succeeded. On the 30th of September, a drunken bully, while riding through the Shady Grove plantation demanded of an aged negro, lying upon the gallery of a house, whether he was a Republican, and, receiving an answer in the affirmative, fired at the negro both barrels of a shot gun; the negroes near at hand rallied, arrested the white man, and started with him for the jail at Bellevue. This heinous offence on the part of the negroes was enough. Hundreds of white men rallied from Caddo, Northern Bossier and Arkansas, thirty-eight negroes, men, women and children, were killed upon the Shady Grove plantation. The negroes of the parish abandoned their houses and fled to the swamps; there, the whites followed them with bloodhounds for days: the chivalry enjoyed all the pleasurable excitement of a "nigger hunt." 230 miscreants were killed in the swamps, shot to death, their women and children, or torn to pieces by the horrible fangs of dogs; not more ferocious than masters.

A SPECIMEN OF CAVALRY.

One chivalrous Dr. Whitefield Vance, accompanied by a few more high-toned gentlemen, during the excitement of the hunt, met one colored woman, the mother of a dying child and a dying father to save his life. An attempt was made upon the life of Senator Bidon. During the reign of terror, every public official in the parish was either driven out of the parish or compelled to resign upon the part of the "League" with a hideous array of threats and slanders, leveled at every prominent Republican in the State; from words to blows was a short transition. St. Martin's was the first parish attacked. The Republican officers were compelled to resign or die instanter. Some were allowed to remain, others were driven out, Natchitoches followed; the tax collector was forced to resign in presence of a yelling mob of 500 drunken "Leaguers," the district judge was compelled to see his wife fainting, a dying child and a dying father to save his life. An attempt was made upon the life of Senator Bidon. During the reign of terror, every public official in the parish was either driven out of the parish or compelled to resign.

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1874.

SOME REMARKS AND THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

A few days ago we were surprised to notice in the Portland *Press*,—a journal with which, as an exponent of the Republican sentiment of Western Maine, we have long been in political accord upon general principles, which has hitherto been a strong advocate of party fidelity, and whose editor holds a prominent post in the party organization—the quotation, in a conspicuous manner in its editorial columns, of a paragraph from a paper generally regarded as unfriendly to the Republican party, giving what we believed and believe to be a grossly distorted statement concerning the attitude of the Republicans of the next Legislature upon the most important matter to come before them and openly suggesting and approving a coalition between a Republican minority and the Democrats, for the purpose of defeating the wishes of a conceded majority of the Republican members of the Legislature in the election of a Senator of the United States. This dishonorable suggestion was printed without comment or dissent and in such a manner as by journalistic usage would be regarded as a tacit indorsement. It was not introduced among other clippings from exchanges reprinted in solid type as is the custom in reproducing extracts for which no responsibility is assumed but it was given a prominent place in leaded type in the leading editorial column, and the absence of any word of disapproval was calculated to give any reader the impression that the paragraph was adopted, or at least sanctioned, by the *Press*. We were disposed, however, to regard the manner of its publication as the result of inadvertence, but the doctrine it advanced was so subversive of all political morals, and its apparent sanction by a prominent Republican journal so contrary to what we had expected from that quarter, that we felt a *duty* which we owed to the Republicans of Maine, with whom we had labored in our humble way for the achievement of a decisive Republican victory, and also to that paper itself, to ask the disavowal of a proposition for robbing the Republican majority of the State of one of the most important fruits of the election.

We expressed our surprise, and in the most careful and appropriate language at our command, the attention of our contemporary to the obnoxious paragraph, with courteous and repeated expressions of our belief that it must have been inserted without the full appreciation of its character and with such directness as seemed to us befitting the gravity of the subject, requested that the true position of the *Press* be made plain to the public. Instead of replying to this serious question of principle, that paper has raised a very unimportant issue concerning our style of composition, and while he is wrangling upon its some very mellifluous and not quite complimentary epithets, has furnished us with a sample of the mild, elegant and decidedly modest rhetoric which it would have to employ in the discussion of public affairs. We have read the production of the *Press* carefully, have coached that we could see nothing in it that kind of we should try, and that we do not feel inclined to make the attempt. But without permitting any small feeling of envy to control our action, we present to our own readers the article from the *Press* and, together with that from our own columns, with the expression of an humble readiness to accept any damaging results of the comparison. If readers will carefully look through both articles, remembering that they refer to a question of considerable importance to a great political organization, we think they may be able to discover the "high lires" the "irresistibly comic," the "pounder overhead," the "double stream of fire," the "intended nostrils," the "sulphurous odor," the melodramatic element the "blood and thunder," the "mouth filling and tremendous utterances," the "imposing balderdash," the "strange," the "rank dullness of a bad cross," the "notions exhibition," the "language too high for even mundane affairs," the "distortions," the "spirit of frenzy," the "surprisings mental steam," the "escape valve of a locomotive furnace," the "contankerous neighbor," and, in fine, the "swashbuckler style of journalism." And when they have secured these idiosyncrasies, they may perhaps be able to inform us just what connection they have with the very simple but important question at issue between this journal and the *Press*.

In addition to the defects in our style which it is very unkind in the *Press* to bring into such damaging contrast with its own wonderful command of language, it charges us with taking a "higher flight than usual" in presuming to propound a query to so august a journal. It is our impression that we have hitherto been so audacious as to controvert the views of that paper whenever we deemed it necessary, being unaware of any fact or circumstance which should raise it above the plane of our candid criticism. We are still in blissful ignorance of anything which bars our little to speak plainly to the Portland *Press* upon matters affecting the interests of the Republican party, and whatever may be our neighbor's claim to peculiar prestige we think it can hardly be based upon the results of our recent election. We are also vouchsafed a few words of "friendly reproof and counsel," and a brave bid is made for the sympathy of journals with which we may have been hitherto engaged in controversy. It has always been our belief that an important function of newspapers is the discussion of public affairs, and in such discussion, as it is our habit to express our views plainly, we have doubtless at one time and another dissented from the opinions or doctrines of quite a number of papers. We think that our files will show that whether our views were well grounded or mistaken, they have always been expressed with candor, and that discussion on our part has been conducted with fairness and courtesy. A public journal is not to be estimated by the frequency with which it has felt called upon to antagonize opinions publicly expressed by others, but the tone should be, and in the long run it is certain to be applied, whether on the whole its course is honorable and consistent, more frequently right than wrong, and generally conducive to good morals and the public welfare. With a lively sense of human imperfection we are willing to be judged by this standard. There are a few newspapers in this State with whose utterances we have seldom, if ever, been able to feel any sympathy and they have frequently put forth such atrocious sentiments as elicited our earnest protest and rebuke. They don't like us very well and and we do not know that we wonder at it or that we should feel sorry for it. A friendliness which could only be gained at the detriment of principle and conviction has never seemed to us desirable and we have not cultivated in that soil. Among the utter class we may mention the Bangor *Democrat* and its offspring, the *Commercial*, which latter has been the first in responding to the appeal of the *Press*, by giving leaded prominence to its editorial article in columns seldom occupied by Republican matter, and welcoming its new ally in an editorial of effusive praise. We congratulate the *Press* upon at least one conquest of its rhetorical powers; and if it had only thrown in a few Latin quotations and a scrap of Greek mythology, possibly the *Commercial* man would have abandoned the worship of Jeff. Davis and Theodore Tilton and fallen at the feet of a new master. We close these preliminary remarks by thanking the *Press* for its condescension in conceding that we are "in general a well meaning paper," and by assuring it that we very generally mean what we say and that we manage after our poor fashion to say what we mean with sufficient plainness to avoid being misunderstood.

And now, in all kindness, but with a firm conviction of its propriety, we repeat the inquiry of our former article as to whether the *Press* indorses or disapproves the open suggestion of a bolt which has been given place in its editorial columns. The connection of two of its editors with the Republican State Committee has caused many exchanges to regard the utterances of that journal on matters affecting the party as invested with a semi-official significance, and its apparent sanction of disorganizing doctrines, and especially its refusal to disavow them in response to a direct inquiry, cannot fail to excite remark. It is folly for the *Press* to point to quotation marks which many of its readers would never notice, and which, in a leaded editorial paragraph, would not ordinarily be regarded as indicating disapproval. In proof of this we may cite that the Boston *Globe* has already copied the estimates of the paragraph in question crediting the Portland *Press* with the concluding sentence of the quotation, while the Boston *Post*, after quoting a statement of the *Argus* concerning the Senatorial ideas "the *Press* takes a somewhat similar view and makes an exhibition in figures that does not at all resemble a majority," and concludes with the following remark

"It really looks as if the Democrats would hold the balance of power after all, and show that *on the main issue their opponents had to accept a barren victory!*"

And following up this cue given by the Portland *Advertiser* and circulated by the *Press*, the New York *World* exults over the prospect in an editorial from which we give the following choice extracts

The Senatorial question is going to assist in the demoralization of the Republican party in Maine. Upon the Legislature just chosen will devolve the duty of electing a United States Senator to succeed Hannibal Hamlin. . . . There is a large and bitter faction opposed to him (Hamlin) They will oppose him in caucus, and *refuse to vote for him after he is nominated by the caucus.*

. . . The Democrats and Independents will hold the balance of power.

. . . If they are joined by 22 disaffected Republicans *they will control the Senatorship*

. . . The Democrats and Independents will probably command the situation, and should be firm as adamant If they are it will be good night for Mr Hamlin.

With Democratic organs predicating "the demoralization of the Republican party in Maine upon propositions published in the Portland *Press* without a dissenting word, it is idle for that paper to accuse us of seeking to "read it out of the party. It is for the *Press* itself to declare its own position, and when such a conspiracy is thus freely mooted we have a *right*, on behalf of a very considerable, reliable and respectable Republican constituency, to ask the journal conducted by the gentleman who has been at the head of the party machinery in this State during the greater portion of the past year, and who occupies that position today in the absence of Speaker Blaine, whether it countenances a proposal to defraud the Republican majority of their rightful control of the election of the next United States Senator. We are "arrogant" enough to insist upon having something to say when the virtual disbandment of the Republican party of Maine is suggested, and we speak for a large number of Republicans who do not propose to have their trust quietly given over into the hands of the Philistines. But it is unnecessary to multiply words over so plain an issue. A proposition to revolt against the will of the majority cannot be debatable inside of party lines, and reiterating our previous question, it remains optional with the *Press* to state its position or leave it to be construed from its silence.

A RECORD OF HORROR

We ask all of our readers who wish to understand the actual condition of loyal citizens in the South, and who desire competent testimony as to the outrages perpetrated upon innocent persons in that section, to read the horrible but too true story of the crimes committed in Louisiana since the close of the war, as related by an officer of the Union army, now holding a position under the U. S. Government in that State It speaks for itself and needs no comment

In all their "slates" before the election the opponents of Senator Hamlin put Washington county as against him The Machias *Republican*, which at early date stated that the choice in that county would be between Mr Hamlin and Mr Perham, very frankly and handsomely concedes the result in its latest issue, as follows "There can be no doubt we suppose, that the election of Senators and Representatives to the Legislature has determined the fact that Senator Hamlin will be re-elected to the United States Senate One of the chief reasons for this result is, that the character and unassailable reputation of Senator Hamlin, as a Republican, and as a Senator, left no peg upon which an opponent could successfully hang objections. We do not know as we can say any more."

Gen W. H Emory, who I is been in command of the Federal forces in Louisiana for several years, and who is not charged with Black Republican tendencies, writes to U. S Marshal Packard stating that neither that officer nor any one else "has used or attempted to use or control the United States troops for political purposes in any manner whatever There has been nothing in our official relations to justify the charge that you design to use the troops for political purposes or have ever done so" He also plainly intimates that any such attempt by anybody would be resented. So much for the use of "Federal bayonets" in Louisiana politics

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY. A short time since the Southern telegraphic reporters cited as a proof of the harmony in that section the formation of a society of ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers to be known as the "Order of Blue and Gray." The concessions required of loyal soldiers may be inferred from a Washington despatch which stated that one section of the constitution of the order is as follows —

"Each encampment shall have two banners, one of the stars and stripes and one of the stars and bars, to be used on parade or public occasions by the encampment, the stars and bars to be borne by a soldier or sailor late of the United States army or navy, and the stars and stripes to be borne by an ex-soldier or sailor of the Confederate states."

Members of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington are greatly incensed that any Union soldier should unite himself with an organization the object of which is to honor the rebel flag with the same respect and veneration as the stars and stripes.

There is a movement on foot in Boston to make Hon. Alpheus Hardy a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher left New York city for Peekskill, Saturday morning.

[From the WHIG AND COURIER, Sept 23]

SHOW YOUR COLORS.

The Portland *Press* and the Bangor *Commercial* join in publishing "the best information" of the Portland *Advertiser*, in which it tries to figure out a majority against Mr. Hamlin. The *Press* is getting into strange company, and for one which claims to be a leading Republican paper is engaged in rather queer business when it quotes editorial paragraphs openly suggesting a coalition with the Democrats in the election of a United States Senator. The *Press* should certainly be as well informed as the *Advertiser* on so important a political matter, and if its editor is aware, as he ought to be and as we believe he is, that a very large majority of the Republican members-elect are in favor of the re-election of Mr. Hamlin, we can see no excuse for such a quotation from the *Advertiser* without dissent or comment. We cannot believe that the chief editor of that paper carefully read the paragraph copied, for we do not think that he is willing, and we know that the Republicans of Western Maine are not ready to sanction so shameful a proposition as that the choice of a United States Senator should be controlled by the Democratic minority rather than the Republican majority of the Maine Legislature, even if it were possible, which fortunately, it is not.

The *Advertiser* has been wishing and labboring in its way for years, for the breaking-up of the Republican party, and whenever any of its personal favorites have failed of a nomination it would have preferred the election of a Democrat. Its position in this respect is well understood, and its readers are aware that if its personal favorite cannot get the election it would jump with alacrity in putting a Democrat in the United States Senate That paper, however, has obtained very little political influence and is very far from representing the sentiments and principles entertained by a very large majority of the people of Maine. The *Press*, on the contrary, owes its position and strength to the fidelity with which for years it identified itself with the Republicanism of the State. If it proposes to take a "new departure" at a time when the people of Maine have just given the most emphatic assurances of their steadfast adherence to the Republican party, we should like to know it; and if it proposes to give the Democrats the benefit of the most important national result of our victory, the voters who have just given a Republican majority of over 11,500 would like to know it also.

This is a matter which affects the position of our contemporary very much more than it can possibly affect the Senatorial succession; for the candidate who should permit the proposal to coalesce with the Democrats to be put forward in his name, would be sent by the indignant voice of the Republicans to seek his election from the Democrats alone. We have the same right to speak of our own "best information" that the *Advertiser* has to parade its inferences; and we think there is far more justification for expressing our opinions plainly than for the *Press* to circulate the misleading and mischievous utterances of a paper hostile to the Republican party. And we state our belief, without fear of contradiction, that, it is understood and conceded in the office of the Portland *Press* that a large majority of the Republicans elected to the next Legislature are in favor of, and intend to support the re-election of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin to the position in the National councils which he has so ably and faithfully filled.

With the unquestioning belief we cannot restrain our surprise at the peculiar course of our contemporary, but reserve our further comment until it shall plainly inform us where and how it stands on a question of principle and political morals of vital importance to the party in whose central organization its editor holds an important post, and with which its career has been politically identified.

The *Press* has hitherto disavowed the championship of either of the Senatorial candidates, and if its tacit indorsement of the *Advertiser's* doctrines was not an inadvertence, as we still prefer to regard it, the public would be glad to know whether it is in the interest of Mr. Washburn, Mr. Drummond or Mr. Perham, that it so coolly counsels a bolt. We are certainly justified in asking our contemporary to show its colors.

[From the Portland Press, Sept. 25]

A GENTLE REMONSTRANCE

The Bangor WHIG does not set itself up to be a funny paper, but, occasionally, when it attempts its high horse and prances forth in lecture some amusing contemporary, it becomes irresistibly comic Like one of the mythical dragons, which St. George demolished, it stakes the earth with ponderous tread, breathes forth a double stream of fire from its distended nostrils, lashes its sides with its tail and thinks the air behind it tinged with brimstone and pervaded with a heavy sulphurous odor. The melodramatic element is strong in the WHIG, and blood and thunder predominate in its mouth-filling and tremendous utterances. This sort of thing may sometimes startle children, but grown persons, who fail to see much that is formidable in it are inclined to laugh

This time the WHIG takes a higher flight than usual and presumes to take the *Press* to task in a way that is very near akin to impudence. It insinuates that the *Press* consorts with the Democracy, has a disposition to break up the Republican party, and is generally in a bad way. It "wants to know, you know," whether or not the *Press* is sound on the goose, and "demands" a categorical statement of our "views" It fills two thirds of a column with imposing balderdash in order to make this "demand." And all this because the *Press* reprinted a paragraph from the *Advertiser* on the Senatorial question, which the WHIG says is disloyal and revolutionary, but has not the grace or fairness to publish in its harangue, so that its readers may judge for themselves of its character. In order that the full enormity of our conduct may appear we republish the offending paragraph, which is as follows:

The *Advertiser* says that "from the best information we can get we believe the one hundred and thirteen Republicans, whose election to the Legislature was reported last week, are 46 of them in favor of Senator Hamlin's re-election, and 50 are opposed to him, while 17 are reported as doubtful. Getting him 'all the logs split marked,' this would make a majority of one in the caucus, if there is a caucus. It is not probable, however, that he can count on all the doubtful ones, and there are 45 Democrats who will have something to say, if the question comes before the Legislature, where it belongs. The contest is notwithstanding, as the Hamlin newspapers pretend, but is just beginning."

The WHIG says that by this act we "counsel a bolt," and we suppose that our logical critic would insist that we approve of Southern outrages because we quote from White League newspapers without comment. We do our readers the justice to assume that they can distinguish between what is quoted and what is original, and that they would hardly regard as an expression of our views or sentiments, or even as a sanction of the sentiments of our contemporary, but reserve our further comment until it shall plainly inform us where and how it stands on a question of principle and political morals of vital importance to the party in whose central organization its editor holds an important post, and with which its career has been politically identified.

The *Press* has hitherto disavowed the championship of either of the Senatorial candidates, and if its tacit indorsement of the *Advertiser's* doctrines was not an inadvertence, as we still prefer to regard it, the public would be glad to know whether it is in the interest of Mr. Washburn, Mr. Drummond or Mr. Perham, that it so coolly counsels a bolt. We are certainly justified in asking our contemporary to show its colors.

The WHIG says that by this act we "counsel a bolt," and we suppose that our logical critic would insist that we approve of Southern outrages because we quote from White League newspapers without comment. We do our readers the justice to assume that they can distinguish between what is quoted and what is original, and that they would hardly regard as an expression of our views or sentiments, or even as a sanction of the sentiments of our contemporary, the extracts we reprint from other sources. We should have assumed, before this eccentric performance that the WHIG would make a like distinction. Now we don't propose to say at the dictation of the WHIG whether we approve or disapprove of the substance of that paragraph. In our own way and at our own time we shall say when we please to say on this or any other subject; and if the WHIG don't like it, the customary alternative is available. The position of the *Press* is such that it don't require the bolstering of specific declarations of principle, and when the WHIG thinks the matter over a little, it may have the sense to see the ridiculousness of its indiscriminately portentous exhibition in reading the *Press* out of the party with bell, book and candle in language too heroic for mere mundane affairs. Did the *Whig* ever hear of the Pope's bull against the comet?

We should not do our full duty by the *Whig* in this connection without a few words of friendly reproof and counsel. That, original has, at one time and another, indulged itself in similar diatribes against about every paper in the State. It seems to become periodically wrought up to a pitch of frenzy, and to find it necessary to work off the superfluous mental steam through the escape valve of a Vesuvian furnace article of demonstration of the mode which it detects in some brother's eye. Such conduct is not at all pretty, and our cantankerous neighbor should seek at once for some other mode of relief. The *Whig* is in general a well meaning paper but makes a grievous mistake in lapsing occasionally into the swashbuckler style of journalism.

The N. Y. *World's* Arithmetic Man has taken another try at New England after all, and proceeds to figure out Democratic gains in Maine by crediting Governor Dingley with the several thousand votes cast for Williams last year and all the scattering votes. The New Yorker ought to be more original. That dodge has already been tried by the Maine Democratic organs, but the people don't seem to see the force of such figuring. The official figures show that Governor Dingley's majority was about 10,500 last year against 11,500 this year, which is a curious kind of Democratic gain. The comparison with the coming Presidential campaign of 1872 is too childish for comment.

Special Notices.

Dividend Notice.

A Dividend of six and one-quarter per cent. on all claims against the Estate of S. H. Dole & Co. is now payable.

F. A. WILSON, N. H. DILLINGHAM, } Administrators.

Office over Dr Mann's Drug Store, corner Central and Hammond Streets.

sep28 3t, 1w

AT CITY HALL.

PROF. BARNES will commence a class for Ladies, Misses and Masters at WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 30th, at 2½ P. M., in first class dancing.

Terms, twelve lessons - - - $5 00

Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Due notice for evening schools. sn 1w

GRAND

Complimentary Benefit

TENDERED TO

MR. L. FRANK GOWEN

Norombega Hall, Oct. 7th.

Will be presented the highly interesting drama, in three acts, by Tom Taylor, entitled

The Fool's Revenge

With Messrs. Wonderson, Deakins, Sargent, Field, Wright, Rice, Mrs. Lawrence and Davis, and Misses Prentiss, and Bakin in the cast.

The entertainment to culminate with the glorious farce

Lend Me Five Shillings.

J. L. Wonderson as Goldfinly, Mr and Mrs. F. S. Devonport and others in the cast.

Music by Andrews' Orchestra, under the direction of W. B. McQuern.

Tickets, with reserved seats, 35 and 50 cents. Sale will open at Hughes's, Wednesday morning, Sept. 30.

The drama will be dressed by the celebrated costumers, Curtis & Weld, No. 14 Hayward Place, Boston, Mass. sep28 sn

PENOBSCOT MUSICAL ASSOCIATION

The twenty seventh season will be held in BANGOR, OCTOBER 20th to 23d, 1874, Under the direction of

Dr. George F. Root,

OF CHICAGO.

In addition to other attractions the

OF BOSTON,

comprising the following distinguished artists, will be present: C. R. ALLEN, Violin, H. HEINDL, Viola; C. M. TIMMS, Cello, F. BENZEL, Viola and Flute; WULF FRIES, Cello.

Also, the ADELPHI QUARTETTE, of Boston, comprising Messrs. HENRY GATES, 1st Tenor; W. M. SPRAGUE, 2d Tenor, C. H. WEBB, 1st Bass; G. E. TITUS, 2d Bass.

There will be two MATINEES and two CONCERTS, on Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings, in Horticultural Hall. Tickets may be had of the Secretary, and at the door of the Hall.

MEMBERS'TICKETS—For those taking part in the exercises, and sitting with the Chorus, $1. SEASON TICKETS, admitting to the twelve sessions, with secured seats at the Concerts, $10. CONCERT TICKETS, with reserved seats, according to location, $5 and 50 cents. Rehearsals and Matinees, 25 cents.

Free return tickets to those attending by railroad or steamboats.

Sale of secured seats to commence at Duren's Bookstore, on Monday, October 12. They can also be ordered by mail or otherwise.

Persons wishing to secure best seating places will please apply early, by mail, to W. G. Stickney, or engage them through their friends.

The Trustees having had a proposition to lease the books of the Association to the Handel Association of Bangor, so as to effect some arrangement either to unite the two organizations, or to merge the Penobscot into the Handel, the subject will be presented to the Association for their action thereon at the ensuing session.

TRUSTEES—E. GOODENOW, *President*, S. W. HERRILL, *Vice President*, R. P. BURNS, *Secretary*, J. A. CROWELL, Z. S. PATTEN, T. G. STICKNEY and B. F. BARGESSIN. sep21

For Rent.

Brick Store No. 48 Main Street. Enquire at Corner Store, under Harlemon House. aug19 sn tf

Law and Collection Office

OF M. J. PREBLE,

No. 3, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine. jun29 eo tf

For Rent and Sale.

Tenements for rent and House Lots for sale by F. M. LAUGHTON. June29 sn

FOR SALE

—OR—

RENT.

The residence of the late Wm Margeson, Ohio Street, in thorough repair. One of the most desirable places in the city. Apply to

A. BARGESSIN,

may8 su Columbia Street.

CARD.

L. W. KITTRIDGE can be found at No. 60 Main Street, with L. W. COOMBS, where she will be happy to see her friends and customers

July29 tf

Summer Beverages!

J. A. WALLIS has removed to rooms UNDER KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, where he continues to manufacture

SODA WATER,

FURE SYRUPS,

MINERAL WATER,

GINGER ALE,

POP & SPRUCE BEER,

He also keeps on draft GINGER ALE, SODA, and GREEN MOUNTAIN BEER.

may28 tf sn

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city during the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor

May 23, 1874. tf (Com. copy.)

F. H. LOUGEE,

Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer.

All persons having Pianos, Organs or Melodeons can have them promptly and faithfully tuned and repaired, by leaving their orders with W. F. WEEKS, in Chas Hight's Bookstore, No. 2 Smith's Block Satisfaction guaranteed, prices reasonable. July30 6m

WM FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Simes' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor. Bangor, Oct. 20, 1872. tu MWF

DR. SANGER

Has removed to a new suite of offices,

80 MAIN STREET.

Particular attention paid to diseases of the "Eye," "Ear," "Surgery," and all other branches of the profession. sep22 sn 3m

HALE'S SUBSTITUTE OR CASTOR OIL.

The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever discovered. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, and all diseases of Children. Teething if used freely rub, and healthy sleep, gives rest to mother and child, regulates the bowels, invigorates the feet, and holds the child right across as long as desired, may be taken, to strong and robust health. A perfect medicine also for our little ones. Only 25 cents, by all dealers. sep26 sn ddw 3m

INSIDE ROUTE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill, Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine and Eastern R. R.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND (C. Eldridge, Master), leaves Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the six o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads.

Passengers by this route arrive in Boston at ten o'clock same evening.

Returning, leaves Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston.

The CITY OF RICHMOND, usually touches at the wharf of the Boston steamers at Portland to land passengers and freight.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat and Rail, $4.00.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat from Portland, $3 00

For further particulars, enquire of

F. E. REDDICK, Agent.

Bangor, Aug 17, 1874. sn

AS TRUE AS YOU LIVE!

No. 6

Never fails to give immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Pain attending Menstruation, &c., &c.

Enquire for No. 6. Prepared by A. J. WEBB

For sale in Bangor, at wholesale and retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO

At retail by H H Butler, Wood & Bown, Sweet & Emery, and all the "People's Store," Hammond St

July16 sn d&w

STEINWAY & SONS

made and sold in the year 1873,

THREE THOUSAND PIANOS.

Haines Brothers

made and sold in the year 1873,

TWO THOUSAND PIANOS.

No other Pianos ever had the same popularity. Pianos and Organs at all prices, from $50 to $1500.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

July18 sn Kenduskeag Block

Artificial Teeth.

DR GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. Will look made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or cemented when required.

oct1 ent No. 52 Main Street

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $6 00 to $20 00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

June15

MARRIED.

In Lincoln, Sept. 14th, by Rev. J. A. Morrison, Mr. Chester Nelson and Miss Ellen M. Perry, both of Lincoln. Sept. 20th, Mr. Frank B. Soule of Enfield, and Miss Angie F. Grant of Lincoln.

In Brewer, Sept. 20th, by Rev. G. E. Libbey, Geo. W. Maling of Brewer, and Rebecca M. Kemp of Hermon, N. B.

DIED.

In Brewer Village, Sept 23 h, William E. Ware, aged 27 years, 11 months, 7 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. New York papers please copy.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Sept 28, 1874 Persons calling for any of these letters, will please say "Advertised," and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Ames Capt J F
Albray W D
Adams G F

B

Brown John
Brown Edgar C
Bimchard D C
Bussell Morris
Barden St Luke

C

Clayton O I
Cook Chas A
Conner Alex
Cochrane Albert A
Courtenall Melin
Chipman J R
Cridwell J M
Campbell J H
Cosson Capt Freeman
Cesmid Fred
Coombs Wm A

D

Dufoer Alex
Davis Chas

E

Eldridge Chas

F

Fitz Rer Chas E
Foster Geo E

G

Grant Capt

H

Haskell Alpin
Harvey Dani G
Hatch F A
Hubbard Faulkner
Harvey James H
Hopkins Nelson E
Hopkins Smith
Haley B & Son
Howes Willard W
Hope Francis "E itor"

K

Kenney Nathaniel A
Kelloe A J
Keller Brad
Kimball Geo
Kennedy Geo C
care Curtis Forbes & Co

L

Lampher Levi
Lewis D W
Lewis D Frank
Lafayette Isaac
Lawrenson James

M

Mitchell Amiel R
McFarland Bainbridge
McAlmey Taylor
McIntosh Jones & Co
Marshall John
McKenzie High
Moore Cyrus

N

Nelson Daniel A

P

Phillips G W
Parker H W
Peters J C
Page K S
Parker W D
Patten Wellman

R

Rogers S W
Richardson E A
Reed Geo H
Reed Eli M C

S

Spencer G F & Co
Stockbridge Edmund E
Savage John
Sands O S
Spencer Saml R
Smith Wm M

T

Tenney & Leighton
Toomison Frederick
Todd Wm F
Toole F H

U

Upton Frank

W

Webster Capt A
Wright & Church
Wyman Albert
Wood Capt C
Willard Capt O A
Walton R
Wakefield G W
Washburn Harvey
Woodbury Capt James F

LADIES' LIST.

A

Abbott miss Nellie
Averill miss Mary C

B

Banks miss Emma
Bailey mrs Susan
Bussell mrs Mattie
Bither mrs C
Berk mrs E C
Bradley miss Susie
Brown miss Caroline
Brown miss Eva
Benner miss Hattie A
Braward miss Nellie

C

Coles mrs Sarah
Cookson mrs G A
Carlisle miss Ellen

D

Bailey mrs E
Davis mrs Bell
Davis mrs Eulin C
Dudly Susan
Dexter mrs Isaac
Dingmans miss Caroline

E

Sills mrs Nellie A

F

Fuller mrs Anna C
Lane Del Duan
Fuller miss Frank
Farrell miss Bridget

G

Goodwin mrs Clara

H

Houston mrs Maria

Johnston miss Nellie M

K

Kirk mrs Jennie
Kenney miss Kate
Kelley miss Annie

L

Lewis mrs V L

M

McAleon mrs Emma
Murphy mrs Annie
Moore Clara
Macomber Grace D
Montague miss Katie
Bunger miss Lillie
Maye miss Sarah A

N

Nichols mrs Martha

P

Paterson Jennie
Pumroy mrs Nancy
Perkins mrs Mary

R

Richards Lottie T
Rice mrs Mary A
Robbins miss Sarah B

S

Shardwent mrs James M
Spaulding miss A E
Small mrs Clara
Stoddard mrs Caroline
Stone miss Dell E
Sanger miss Ida F
Stevens miss Josephen
Smith mrs Lovinge
Snow mrs Winnie
Snow mrs W F
Stillood miss Belle H

W

Washburn mrs R
Wilson E
A. B. FARNHAM, P. M.

Wall Papers

FOR THE FALL TRADE

A fine assortment can can find them at

CHAS. HIGHT'S,

sept15 No. 3 Smith Block.

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and all wringers repaired. Nos 3 and 4 State st

sept18 W. H. PRITCHARD.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

Furnished in any style of engraving by

sept18 D. BUGBEE & CO

Fine Stationery.

The latest styles for sale by

sept18 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Third Annual Sale.

The third annual sale of

CARRIAGES

will take place THURSDAY, Oct 1st, 1874, at A. C. Hallett's Carriage Repository.

Sales commence at 10 o'clock A. M., in which there is a great variety of new and second hand Carriages, among them some very fine jobs from the best manufacturers in the United States, consisting in part of Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and No Top Buggies, Concord, Express, Spring, Platform and Baseball Wagons. Terms all under $75 cash, over $75 four months, approved note with 7 8-10 interest.

A. C. HALLETT.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

Bangor, Sept. 25th.

Still Lower!

Three Elegant FLOURS, of all grades, selling at Wholesale Prices, with a full line of Groceries.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

90 Central Street.

Bangor, Sept. 24, 1874.

Auction Sales

R. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 13, - - - Central Street.

Desirable Property.

TENEMENTS ON COURT & EVERETT STREETS

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY (the 29th day of September inst.,

At 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises,

I shall sell that very desirable property on the corner of Court and Everett streets in Bangor, now occupied by Sidney Davis, Esq. The house is finished and occupied as two tenements with a front door on each the north and southside of the house, and nine rooms in each tenement Lot 250 feet front on Court street, and 180 feet on Everett street. Hard and soft water, gas, furnace, fine cellar with brick bottom House, oil and woodshed, slated roofs. On the north side of the house a beautiful green lawn, and trees loaded with fruit on the southerly side a pleasant walk of more than one hundred feet from the house to Court street, shaded with the beautiful and shining leaves of the woodbine and flower garden with a great variety of choice fruit and ornamental shrubbery. The property is situated about five minutes walk from the center of business and the lot of a size to make four house lots on Court street, leaving a sufficient front on Everett street for the buildings now on the lots. This property is worthy the attention of any person desiring to purchase for himself a home or as an investment. Will sell in one parcel or in lots as purchasers may desire. Title good, terms liberal. Apply on the premises or of the auctioneer

R. S. PRESCOTT,

sep30 sodtc Real Estate Auct'r

DESIRABLE SUBURBAN ESTATE

AT AUCTION!

On THURSDAY NEXT Oct 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises

The building land on the westerly side of Hammond street, (being the third block above West Broadway,) now owned by George E Brown. The house is two stories, with Ell, Wood shed and Stable of 12 rooms, all finished to order from cellar to attic, in excellent style and nearly new; good furnace, cement cellars of large size in cellar, well pure water, garden, fruit trees and shrubbery, lot 100 feet front and 196 feet deep This property is very pleasantly situated on one of our most desirable streets, and cannot fail of suiting any family in want of a neat and comfortable home. Please examine the property and attend the sale This good Terms liberal R. S. PRESCOTT,

sep25 Real Estate Auctioneer

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license from the Hon. John A Godfrey, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Penobscot, granted at the July term of said Court, A. D. 1874, I, A. G Wakefield, Administrator of the estate of Jefferson Chamberlain, late of Brewer, in said county, deceased, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the late homestead of the said deceased, in said Brewer, on the fifth day of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, all the right of redemption of the following parcels of land situated in said Brewer —

1 The right to redeem the late homestead of said deceased, containing of about thirty four (34) acres of good land, with a commodious two-story house, nearly new, and suitable out-buildings.

2 The right to redeem one other parcel of land westerly of, and adjoining said home stead, containing about ninety (90) acres —There is on this lot a valuable Brickyard. It will be not unlikely to be in use of the year, this season.

3 The right to redeem or purchase, by virtue of a mortgage from Joshua Chamberlain, one undivided half of seven acres of land with the buildings thereon, situated between the main re-river road and the Penobscot river, having about 15 rods on said road, and 30 rods on said river.

All of the above parcels of land are pleasantly situated within about one half mile of the Toll Bridge, and offer an opportunity for profitable investment. For particulars, call on the subscriber

A. G. WAKEFIELD, Adm'r.

Bangor, Sept. 2, 1874.

C. S. PEARL

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up st 1.

THE VERY

Desirable Residence & Lot,

No. 5 Adams Street, By C. S. PEARL, Auctioneer. On THURSDAY, Oct. 8th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.

THE HOUSE is two stories, Gothic style, and contains 11 rooms, well finished The house is perfect, being built of stone and brick Has a good furnace in the cellar, and an abundance of soft and hard water. There is a good stable attached The lot is 65 feet on the street and 165 feet deep, giving the garden in the rear in which there are some very nice fruit trees. The location is one of the best in the city, and the property commends itself to all who are seeking for a pleasant and desirable residence. Terms easy, and made known at sale.

sep28

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 12 Central St.

H. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block.

Boy Wanted.

To learn the Jeweler's Trade. Must be 16 years old. Apply EDEN HILL FARMS, sep22 1w 30 Hammond St.

LARD OIL!

A large lot of

Extra and No. 1,

bought before the late rise, and for sale at LOW PRICES.

Also, a full stock of

Burning, Lubricating, Wool and Tanners' Oils,

for sale at lowest market prices, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

aug31 121 EXCHANGE ST

BEEBE

Fall Styles.

ALSO,

The largest and best assortment of

SOFT HATS

in this city

Buzzell & Shaw,

20 MAIN STREET.

sept14

ELGIN WATCHES

JOSEPH A. MORRISON,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and ORNAMENTAL GOODS,

28

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Daily Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND.

THE GRAND TRUNK NARROWED.

PORTLAND, Sept. 26.

The three-foot-gauge train on the Grand Trunk Railroad between here and Montreal started at 6 o'clock this morning, after which commenced the change of gauge, and at 10 the road was ready for trains on the new gauge. Eighteen men were assigned to a section of four miles. This ends the three-foot gauge system, which was commenced in 1853, and for which the last great battle was fought, when public meetings were held to prevent the Maine Central from changing its gauge some years since. Most of the first gauge apostles, however, died in the faith.

FROM NEWCASTLE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

BATH, Sept. 26.

Cunningham, employed in Lawson's yard at Newcastle, fell from a scaffold yesterday afternoon, a distance of 30 feet, received probably fatal injuries.

LAUNCHED.

EASTPORT, Sept. 26.

Launched, at high water to-day, from the yard of John McBride at Lubec, barquentine Mary Hunter, of 600 tons burthen. The model of this vessel, thoroughly built, and owned by W. H. Hunter, J. M. Pike, C. J. Stevens at Lubec, Lubec, A. M. Winches. of Eastport; H. L. Kendall of Providence, R. W. Hunter & Co. and others of Boston. R. W. Hunter & Co. managing owners.

SUDDEN DEATH.

CAUSED BY INHALING CHLOROFORM.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.

John Lincoln, the right conductor on the Eastern Railroad, aged 24, died yesterday in Dr. Rice's chair, while having a tooth extracted. He was put under the influence of chloroform in the office of Dr. Rice, on Tremont Row. A medical examination showed the lungs were consumptive, and no internal disease was necessary. He belonged in Charlestown.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

MEETING OF THE PROPER STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26. The State Central Committee of the people had a meeting last evening. Resolutions were finally adopted calling on the November election with spirit and energy. The propriety of not voting was discussed, but the majority were against the proposition. Overwhelming Parish committees participated in the meeting.

STATE CANVASSING BOARD—THEY CANNOT AGREE WANT A MAJORITY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. A New Orleans special says that the President will be glad to have Kellogg resign in Louisiana, and has caused Kellogg to understand that this (the President's) judgment is, that it would be unwise to institute legal proceedings against the ringleaders of the late revolt.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AGAIN IN SESSION—THE PROBABLE RESULT.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26. The Conference Committee is again discussing the question of the Returning Board. Arrangements will probably be made by which both parties will have an equal number of clerks, registers and supervisor. Each party is to have two members on the Returning Board, and the fifth is to be a moderate Republican named by the other party. The Committee confers again to-morrow.

TROOPS

were forwarded by General Emory to points designated in the original order of Attorney General Williams: Shreveport, Monroe, Couchatta.

THE BROWN-MORRIS SINGLE SCULL RACE

The Weather, Water and Attendance.

BROWN WINS IN THIRTY-SEVEN MINUTES!

[Special to Press and Courier.]

THE RACE, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 26.

The long talked of and much betted upon five mile scull race between Brown and Morris for $2500 a side and the championship of the United States and the British Provinces came off on the Kennebecasis river, about three miles from this city, to day. The attendance of spectators numbered about two thousand, all eager to see the men enter the contest for the stakes above mentioned.

THE WATER TOO ROUGH.

At seven o'clock this morning the water was calm, the fog lifted, and Dr. Thomas Walker, the referee, prepared to call the race, when he found the stakeboats were not in position. The work of placing them satisfactory to all parties required two hours, and when it was accomplished, the wind having risen, the water was pronounced too rough for the men to pull the race. They were both ready, however, Brown seeming to be nervous, while Morris appeared cool and collected. At two o'clock, after a five hours' wait, it was decided to call the race, and the men were promptly in position, and at three o'clock all was in readiness for

THE START.

Morris won the toss and chose the inside. The word was finally given, and both men dipped their oars at the same instant, making a splendid start. Morris pulled forty one strokes per minute, and Brown thirty-eight. Morris soon took the lead by about a length, holding it until reaching the stakeboat, where Brown made the best turn, shooting ahead and gaining fully a length.

THE HOME STRETCH—BROWN WINS IN THIRTY-SEVEN MINUTES—CHEERS FOR MORRIS.

This has increased gradually, and on the homestretch showed his muscle by coming in two and a half lengths ahead of his competitor, winning the race in 37 minutes. Morris pulled well and vigorously, receiving the admiration of all. The race is conceded by all to be the best ever rowed on the Kennebecasis. At its conclusion cheers for Morris were called for by Brown, and the assembled spectators responded with a hearty good will. M.

MINNESOTA.

BOILER EXPLOSION—FOUR MEN KILLED

ST. PAUL, Sept. 26. The threshing machine accident at Franklin yesterday proves to have been a serious affair. A steam thresher belonging to Barker had been stopped for a few minutes and was about to be started again when the boiler of the engine exploded, throwing the engine and fragments of the boiler upon a stack of straw, distant 100 feet. Three persons were instantly killed and three others injured, one of whom has since died.

NEW YORK CITY.

FIELD VS. RINSELLA—HEAVY SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. A note of issue was filed to day in the suit of Thomas W. Field, Superintendent of Public Schools, against Hon. W. Kinsella, ex-member of Congress and editor of the Brooklyn Eagle. The action is for $50,000 damages for the seduction of the plaintiff's wife.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND CHICAGO.

It is officially stated that some of the insurance companies have telegraphed to their Chicago agents to stop business there, as recommended by the underwriters.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNOR MOSES FORMALLY DEMANDS TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. Gov. Moses of South Carolina this morning made a formal demand upon the President for Federal troops to aid him in maintaining peace and order in the State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE STRIKING MINERS USING FIREARMS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26. The firing at Briarhill mines near McDonald's last night was done by an advance of fifty strikers upon the picket line of the Italian miners. Three volleys were fired without effect. The shooting was irregularly returned by the Italians. None were injured so far as was known at noon to-day. Considerable excitement exists at the different mines, but no further demonstrations were made by either party. A portion of the Italians went to work this morning.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New England, falling temperature, southeast to northeast winds and partly cloudy weather.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE BY AN OVERFLOW OF THE SEGRE.

MADRID, Sept. 26. The river Segre, rushing throughout the provinces of Lerida, has overflowed, causing great damage to property and serious loss of life. In the town of Torrego, 25 miles northeast of Lerida, two hundred houses were swept away and many persons were drowned.

PORTO RICO.

AN OMEN OF WAR—GRANT'S INTERVENTION—REPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. A Washington special states that although the Secretary of State denies that Germany was attempting to acquire the island of Porto Rico, it is known that he promptly made inquiries relative thereto. It is stated that Russia is fully advised of the intention of Bismarck to acquire a foothold in America, and with the assurance that we will not permit the transfer of colonial possessions in America with the European nations to another, is prepared to act with our Federal Government in the event that Germany endeavors to take hold upon the island. The dispatch of the last one of the European nations, Russia, is not relevant nothing of it and regret that he has not advised any such course as it would be a State affair, not national, but his personal judgment was against making any such arrests.

SECRECY AND FREE CALL OF CITIZENS TO DELIVER ARMS TO U. S. OFFICERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26. A circular signed by John McHenry and D. B. Penn calls on all citizens having arms belonging to the State to give them to United States officers, and assures them that they will not be interfered with by the State authorities while delivering up arms or ammunition.

REPORTED VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT ON THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. A Washington special says that the President will be glad to have Kellogg resign in Louisiana, and has caused Kellogg to understand that this (the President's) judgment is, that it would be unwise to institute legal proceedings against the ringleaders of the late revolt.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AGAIN IN SESSION—THE PROBABLE RESULT.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26. The Conference Committee is again discussing the question of the Returning Board. Arrangements will probably be made by which both parties will have an equal number of clerks, registers and supervisor. Each party is to have two members on the Returning Board, and the fifth is to be a moderate Republican named by the other party. The Committee confers again to-morrow.

TROOPS

were forwarded by General Emory to points designated in the original order of Attorney General Williams: Shreveport, Monroe, Couchatta.

THE BROWN-MORRIS SINGLE SCULL RACE

The Weather, Water and Attendance.

BROWN WINS IN THIRTY-SEVEN MINUTES!

[Special to Press and Courier.]

THE RACE, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 26.

The long talked of and much betted upon five mile scull race between Brown and Morris for $2500 a side and the championship of the United States and the British Provinces came off on the Kennebecasis river, about three miles from this city, to day. The attendance of spectators numbered about two thousand, all eager to see the men enter the contest for the stakes above mentioned.

THE WATER TOO ROUGH.

At seven o'clock this morning the water was calm, the fog lifted, and Dr. Thomas Walker, the referee, prepared to call the race, when he found the stakeboats were not in position. The work of placing them satisfactory to all parties required two hours, and when it was accomplished, the wind having risen, the water was pronounced too rough for the men to pull the race. They were both ready, however, Brown seeming to be nervous, while Morris appeared cool and collected. At two o'clock, after a five hours' wait, it was decided to call the race, and the men were promptly in position, and at three o'clock all was in readiness for

THE START.

Morris won the toss and chose the inside. The word was finally given, and both men dipped their oars at the same instant, making a splendid start. Morris pulled forty one strokes per minute, and Brown thirty-eight. Morris soon took the lead by about a length, holding it until reaching the stakeboat, where Brown made the best turn, shooting ahead and gaining fully a length.

THE HOME STRETCH—BROWN WINS IN THIRTY-SEVEN MINUTES—CHEERS FOR MORRIS.

This has increased gradually, and on the homestretch showed his muscle by coming in two and a half lengths ahead of his competitor, winning the race in 37 minutes. Morris pulled well and vigorously, receiving the admiration of all. The race is conceded by all to be the best ever rowed on the Kennebecasis. At its conclusion cheers for Morris were called for by Brown, and the assembled spectators responded with a hearty good will. M.

MINNESOTA.

BOILER EXPLOSION—FOUR MEN KILLED

ST. PAUL, Sept. 26. The threshing machine accident at Franklin yesterday proves to have been a serious affair. A steam thresher belonging to Barker had been stopped for a few minutes and was about to be started again when the boiler of the engine exploded, throwing the engine and fragments of the boiler upon a stack of straw, distant 100 feet. Three persons were instantly killed and three others injured, one of whom has since died.

NEW YORK CITY.

FIELD VS. RINSELLA—HEAVY SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. A note of issue was filed to day in the suit of Thomas W. Field, Superintendent of Public Schools, against Hon. W. Kinsella, ex-member of Congress and editor of the Brooklyn Eagle. The action is for $50,000 damages for the seduction of the plaintiff's wife.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND CHICAGO.

It is officially stated that some of the insurance companies have telegraphed to their Chicago agents to stop business there, as recommended by the underwriters.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNOR MOSES FORMALLY DEMANDS TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. Gov. Moses of South Carolina this morning made a formal demand upon the President for Federal troops to aid him in maintaining peace and order in the State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE STRIKING MINERS USING FIREARMS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26. The firing at Briarhill mines near McDonald's last night was done by an advance of fifty strikers upon the picket line of the Italian miners. Three volleys were fired without effect. The shooting was irregularly returned by the Italians. None were injured so far as was known at noon to-day. Considerable excitement exists at the different mines, but no further demonstrations were made by either party. A portion of the Italians went to work this morning.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New England, falling temperature, southeast to northeast winds and partly cloudy weather.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE BY AN OVERFLOW OF THE SEGRE.

MADRID, Sept. 26. The river Segre, rushing throughout the provinces of Lerida, has overflowed, causing great damage to property and serious loss of life. In the town of Torrego, 25 miles northeast of Lerida, two hundred houses were swept away and many persons were drowned.

PORTO RICO.

AN OMEN OF WAR—GRANT'S INTERVENTION—REPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. A Washington special states that although the Secretary of State denies that Germany was attempting to acquire the island of Porto Rico, it is known that he promptly made inquiries relative thereto. It is stated that Russia is fully advised of the intention of Bismarck to acquire a foothold in America, and with the assurance that we will not permit the transfer of colonial possessions in America with the European nations to another, is prepared to act with our Federal Government in the event that Germany endeavors to take hold upon the island. The dispatch of the last one of the European nations, Russia, is not relevant nothing of it and regret that he has not advised of whether Germany was to have a depot in the Antilles, closed as follows: "In the event that the State Department adopts and adheres to the doctrine laid down in the message of 1850, which I have designated as the 'Grant doctrine,' it will be construed as a determination on the part of this Government, not to allow Germany to have even a depot or naval station in American waters. Moreover, in sympathizing with the Carlist movement and the refusal on her part to recognize Serrano, which fact is duly affirmed by official despatches received in Washington last night, it is regarded as an omen of war in which the United States will necessarily be involved unless the broad proposition laid down by President Grant that European Governments having colonial possessions in America waters can no longer transfer them from one power to another should be acquiesced in by England, Spain and Denmark."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A TOWN DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. It is reported here that Antigua, Guatemala, was destroyed by an earthquake last night. Guatemala city must have suffered severely, as the earthquake was felt four leagues from Antigua.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

J. M. Simmonds' house and barn at Northfield, N. H., was burned Friday night by an incendiary. Loss $3500.

A barn at Cambridge owned by Horace O. Bright, and leased by Sawin, was burned Saturday morning, together with seven horses, owned by Wellington Bros. Total loss $5,000.

The Fall River (Mass.) Manufacturers' Board of Trade voted to cut all the working hours down to three days for the next and four days every subsequent week until next January.

The great race for a purse of $5,000 between Occident, Sam Purdy and Blackbird took place Friday at Sacramento, Cal., and was won by Sam Purdy. Twenty thousand people were present, and over $150,000 changed hands on the result.

A planing mill and three residences at St. Catherine, Ontario, were burned Saturday morning. Loss $10,000.

Ford's cannery at Kingston, Ontario, was burned Saturday morning. Loss $30,000.

Goldsmith's hall in Toronto, Canada, was robbed of jewelery valued at $6000, Friday night.

The rifle match between the American and Irish teams at Creedmor L. I., Saturday, was won by the former, 884 to 821. Fulton of the American team and Hamilton of the Irish made a score of 38 each.

William Claflon's brass foundry, Boston, was damaged $6000 by fire Saturday.

The statement that the suspension of the National Bank of Redemption is permanent is pronounced untrue.

An explosion of gas in James Coates' residence, Providence, R. I., killed Patrick Sheehan, Walter Patterson, Mr. Coates, Butler, and partially destroyed the house.

Rowen publishes a letter in the Tribune of this (Monday) morning, carrying in *toto* the charges in the letter of Miss Catharine Beecher, recently published.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

Money easy at 2 per cent.

Gold firm at 109¾.

Sterling Exchange at 481 a 487.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. Fives,		111½
U. S. Sixes, (coupons)	1881	117¾
U. S. 5-20s	do 1862	114¾
U. S. do	do 1864	115
U. S. do	do 1865	115¼
U. S. do	do 1865 new issue	116¼
U. S. do	do 1867	116¾
U. S. do	do 1868	116
U. S. 10-40s	do	111¾
Currency Sixes,		117½
Central Pacific,		87½
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage		84
Land Grants,		86
Incomes,		78

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 98½; Pacific Mail, 49½; Boston Water Power Company 11; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 101½; Pittsburg Fort Wayne Company 127, pfd 125; Reading R R Company, 99; Michigan Central Railroad Company 97; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company 99½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 132; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 86½; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 89½; do preferred 85; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 35¾; do preferred 55½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 101; Wabash R R 33; preferred 65; Erie R R 32½; do preferred 57½; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 29½; Boston, Hartford & Erie 1.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

COTTON is much lower—sales 536 bales—Middling uplands, 16½.

FLOUR is quiet — sales 12,100 bbls. — western and State, $4.40 a $5.75, white wheat western, $4.40 a $6.40; extra Ohio, $5.10 a 6.50; Southern, $5.5 a 9.00.

WHEAT 1 cent better — sales 192,000 bush — No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.10½ a 1.12½; No. 2 Chicago, 1.01 a 1.03; No. 3, Spring, 1.07.

CORN one cent better — sales 168,000 bush — mixed western, 61 a 65.

OATS are firmer — sales 91,000 bush — new mixed western, 34 a 35½; white western, 37 a 38.

SUGAR is quiet—Fair to good refining, 9½ a 9¾.

MOLASSES quiet.

RICE quiet.

BUTTER firm — New western, 25 a 33, new State 30 a 33.

PORK firm—New mess, 22.75.

BEEF is quiet.

LARD firm, prime steam, 13½ a 15.

HOGS firm at 9.60 a 9.65.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer at 27.

PETROLEUM quiet—Crude 9½; refined, 12½.

TALLOW firm at 8¾.

WHISKEY TO TEXAS—Cotton per steamer, 21, wheat 60, 63; corn 35, 38.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.

FLOUR quiet.

WHEAT is lower — No. 1 Spring, 97 a 98, No. 2 Spring, 95.

CORN is lower—No. 2 mixed, 34¼.

OATS are lower—No. 2, 24¼.

RYE is dull—No. 2, 40 a 50¼.

BARLEY is firm—No. 2 Spring, 101 a 105.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Miniature Almanac, Monday, Sept. 28th

Sun Rises	5 54	Moon Rises,	7 08 AM
Sun Sets	6 28	High Water,	11 45 AM
Length of Day	12 34		12 15 PM

—"Noah Count Nonsense" on the first page.

—The steamer Cambridge sails for Boston to-day.

—The Western mail was behind time Saturday evening.

—No excuse from staying home from church yesterday.

—Major Bolton returned from Lewiston Saturday morning.

—The "Annie B." murder trial commences at Portland to-morrow.

—Tickets for the races are for sale at all the hotels and at Bugbee's.

—"Martin Luther" attended services at the race-course stables yesterday.

—Mr. Taylor Durgin died about 12 o'clock last night after a month's sickness.

—The students of Colby are talking about plunging into journalism in the form of a monthly.

—"A Record of Horror" occupies space commensurate with its importance, on the outside.

—An interesting Sunday-School Concert was held at the Central Congregational Church last evening.

—They say out at the race course that the man who grooms "Martin Luther" has to climb around on a ladder.

—Bangor put off nothing less than cosmopolitan airs last night when it wrapped itself in a *robe-de-nuit* of London fog.

—For an assault on William Ward, a fine of $1 was paid by Charles Evans, which is getting "satisfaction" cheap for cash.

—A conductor on the Maine Central registers himself at the Bangor House from Salt Lake City. Is he an advocate of plurality?

—Did you ever notice how someone a vase looks when the sun-flowers have faded and commences to drop their dead leaves on your desk?

—Have you noticed the amateur hog in the window of Boyd's fruit store? It is a street (potato) rig, and prides itself on its good looks.

—The ex roosters of the old Kenduskeag bridge are daily pounce spring chickens when they try to alight on the ruins of the new structure.

—A ticket will be made to-morrow that will be Republican "to the Bangor" with nothing of it and regret that he has not advised there is a score of reasons why it should be successful.

—Mr. Emmons Blaine, son of Speaker Blaine, enters Harvard College this week with a class numbering about two hundred members.

—Mr. Pearl advertises a desirable dwelling-house to be sold at auction. If you think of "settling down" in Bangor, examine the premises for yourself.

—Mr. George Alden, of the Maine Central railroad, has had his hands full during State Fair week in furnishing freight cars for the accommodation of shippers.

—It is anticipated that there will be a large attendance of ladies at the races this week, where it will be quite the correct thing for them to display the fall styles.

—The Young Men's Crusade Club will meet in Concert Hall at 7 30 o'clock to-night, and the programme of the evening includes declamations, readings, music and speeches.

—Mr. Wooderson, of the Queen City Dramatic Club, goes to Boston on Wednesday to personally select the costumes for the "Fool's Revenge," from the establishment of Curtis & Weld.

—The Item-trap in front of the WHIG AND COURIER office has been closed, and the force of reporters connected with the paper are now obliged to wear out shoe-leather in search of news.

—The Reform Club is about a good work. On yesterday Mr. Benjamin Walker visited the police-station, and obtained the signatures of eight unfortunate inmates who had been brought there by strong drink.

—A Bangor reporter has been receiving inspiration from the Bangor House gasometer. From internal evidences one would be led to suppose that one of the Portland editors has taken up his residence in a gas-house.

—The St. John *Daily News* has picked out a couple of the worst faces they could find in the Rogues' Gallery, and published them as correct likenesses of Morris and Brown—a compliment that should be appreciated

—A brace of conductors have been appointed to run on the elegant new parlor cars of the European and North American Railway, Messrs. Quimby and Dougherty, promoted from the position of baggage-masters.

—Mr. F. C. Bisbee, proprietor of the Bangor House livery-stables, lost a valuable horse yesterday morning by lockjaw. The animal was known as "Sorrel Dan," was about twelve years old, and is said to have been worth $300.

—Mr. George E. Orff, the architect, is building a new residence for himself on the north side of Jefferson street, between Centre and Norfolk streets. It is to be of wood, two and one-half stories in height, and the roof is already on.

—Mr. Eastman, night operator at the Augusta telegraph office, besides being an accomplished wire-worker, also utilizes his office as a Hospital for Selected Pets, where locked-out dogs and belated specimens of the feline persuasion find food, lodging and friendship.

—It is reported that Mr. J. M. Bidwell, of Mount Vernon, father of the successful competitor at the baby show at the State Fair, has received eleven challenges to mortal combat, this number singularly coinciding with the number of unsuccessful paternal exhibitors of human live stock.

—Tickets for the benefit of Mr. Gowen can be procured at Bugbee's, with reserved seats, on and after Wednesday of this week. The rehearsals of the Queen City Dramatic Club indicate that this performance at Norombega Hall, on the evening of October 7, will be intrinsically worthy of a crowded house.

—In anticipation of the throng of visitors who will doubtless besiege this office to get a glimpse of the Pictorial Compendium of Knowledge, human and inhuman, mentioned in the letter of "Noah Count," published to-day, a few suggestions are necessary: 1. Bring a double back-action telescope. 2 Get your life insured.

—The Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Bangor has voted to celebrate the birthday of Father Mathew, October 10, in a manner befitting the memory of that good man, programme, which is still incomplete, will include a procession. At the present time this society is fitting up a reading-room for its members.

OWED TO THE GENIUS LOAFER. A gentleman of poetical tastes, after personally inspecting the new Loafers' Preventative on the railing of the Kenduskeag bridge, hurst into the WHIG AND COURIER office, and impassionately delivered himself of the following improvement on Dr. Watts (patent applied for):

"What various hindrances we meet
In resting on the loafers' seat,
And who can know the pain we feel
When punctured by the city steel!
The sight is maddening to our eyes,
For th' darned thing's now a "Bridge of Sighs!"

ACCIDENT NEAR FOXCROFT. A serious accident befell Mr. William A. Johnston on the 19th inst., in a ride from Sebec to Foxcroft. When within two miles of the latter village, his horse became frightened, ran and overturned the wagon, throwing Mr. Johnston violently upon the ground, dislocating his left shoulder, breaking the arm within two inches of the dislocated joint, and severly bruising his body. In this condition he was taken up, placed in another wagon, and driven home to Sebec, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Thompson of Dover and Dr. Walker of Sebec. It is feared he will never fully recover the use of his arm.

GUILFORD ODD FELLOWS. Good Cheer Lodge, No. 37, I. O. of O. F., of Guilford, was instituted on Thursday, September 24, by E. M. Laughton, of Bangor, M. W. Grand Master, assisted by Joshua Davis, M. W. Grand Secretary, of Portland, and members of the order. After the Lodge was instituted the following officers were duly elected and installed: G. W. Pratt, N. G.; Charles Foss, V. G.; E. T. Pond, Secretary; M. L. Hussey, Treasurer; Harris J. Page, Warden; J. H. Morgan, Conductor; Silas M. Bates, I Guardian; C. P. Cass, O. Guardian; Charles H. Loring, R. S. N. G.; A. J. Cushman, L. S. N. G.; A. W. Ellis, R. S. V. G.; J. F. Sprague, L. S. V. G.; G. W. Morgan, R. S. S.; Aldin N. Sanders, L. S. S.; Charles Foss, Robert Turner and C. H. Loring, Trustees. There were present fifty members of Kineo Lodge, Dover. Receipts of the evening, $290.

THIS WEEK'S RACES.

FLATTERING PROSPECTS FOR AN EXCITING MEETING.

Lovers of turf sports—and who does not love to see a fast horse "go"?—are anticipating with no little eagerness the enjoyment of this week's programme of events under the thoroughly competent management of the Bangor Trotting Park Association. It is the common topic of conversation all around town, and that the interest is not all confined to this city is evidenced by such flattering notices as this from the Kennebec *Journal*:

"It will be seen that the list includes some of the fastest horses in the country, and the races of the first day will be as interesting as those of the last. Some of the most substantial men in Bangor are connected with the Association."

A large number of the horses are already in the stables of the grounds, and are all in a condition that promises nothing less than their best records for this meeting. The entries are given in the advertisement of the Wines and Cordials, and the horses all rated here, which, we noted at the time, are [illegible] "Jim Lane" [illegible] No. 2 [illegible] Bangor [illegible] No. 4, [illegible] horses; No. 6, three horses; so if there should be not another arrival the stud of horses already here would insure lively work. But with a single exception, so far as known, every horse entered will be here in time to compete for the class in which it has been nominated. The exception mentioned, is that of Androscoggin Boy, entered by H. W. Brackett of Dixfield, it being stated that the Boy is sick.

Important improvements have been made at the grounds, including the putting up of a substantial fence for the better protection of the send-off and the home-stretch from the invasion of an excited crowd that is always liable to burst its bounds, and annoy horses and drivers.

The grand stand will furnish seats for something like three thousand ladies and gentlemen, and at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon it will be filled by the elite of Bangor, with a liberal intermingling of visitors from all portions of the State and of New England.

The track can hardly be improved and has been pronounced by competent judges to be as fast to-day as the Mystic. The horses are daily being put around the course, and the last time Mr. O. M. Shaw's Silver Eye was out he very comfortably walked away with the mile inside of 2:40.

If there is not rare sport at the three days' meeting of the Bangor Trotting Park Association this week, commencing on to-morrow afternoon, it will be for the simple reason that the weather is unpropitious, and for no other.

FALL FAIRS

CLOSE OF THE MAINE STATE EXHIBITION AT LEWISTON—DISPLAY EXTRAORDINARY OF HUMAN LIVE STOCK—BANGOR ENTRIES AND AWARDS—COUNTY SHOWS.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

LEWISTON, Me., September 26.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier:

Before this letter can reach you, the telegraphic columns of the WHIG AND COURIER will have contained an announcement of the close of the Twelfth Annual Fair of the Maine State Agricultural Society. Yesterday afternoon exhibitors began to remove their live stock from the grounds, and articles from the City Hall, and by to-night the work will have been nearly completed. As you were informed in yesterday's letter, the variety and extent of the exhibition at City Hall, and in Liston Hall adjoining, was highly creditable; but to the former the attractions, in the way of neat stock and horses in the stalls at the grounds, were by far the most important. In this respect, particularly, have the owners and breeders of horses and cattle proven that Maine is fully equal to any State in New England. The races have also been successful in the essentials of bringing out very fair records and a large crowd.

THE BABY SHOW.

Perhaps no single feature of the Fair has been the subject of so much interest and comment, as the positively first appearance on any stage of a score or less of embryotic George Francis Trains, and Susan B. Anthonys, at City Hall yesterday forenoon.—While the prizes for "the prettiest baby" were divided into purses of $50, $20 and $10, respectively, it did seem hard to the maternal parents of these *petit* Venuses and Adonises that there was not a prize for every one of the chubby "little rubbs sings," and particularly hard to the respective and respectable paternal relatives, who had to foot the bills, that they could not get back what they had invested in new bibs, tuckers, hats, pink shoes, ribbons, and underwear which it is unnecessary to mention in detail. Of course each mother's heart beat high with expectation, for was not her baby the handsomest baby in the world, and that, was we over let down in a basket from Heaven? (I believe that's the way they get here.) But what could be expected of the judgment of a lot of men, with gray hair—when they weren't bald-headed, who had forgotten they were ever boys and bucked green apples, let alone remembering the days when they were swaddled in woolen blinds and thought it was dinner time every hour in the twenty-four? The array of infantry in arms was a sight never to be forgotten, carrying consternation to the heart of every unmarried man in the hall. When the prizes were finally declared—of course it was a "put up job"—there was but a single mother who was entirely satisfied, and even she had only obtained justice. This was the lady whose baby raked in the $50; there were three other mothers only passably content—the two who took the other prizes and the one who received the gratuity, and the remainder hustled their infant prodigies off in a manner more expressive than words. There were some ridiculous features of this human cattle show, as for instance the Indian war dance of the stern and solemn Executive Committee, armed, equipped and highly ornamented with fancy feather dusters of rainbow hues. There were other features, that to a reflective turn of mind, suggested thoughts of the future, when the President of this great Republic, some where about the year 1900, should blazon upon his coat-of-arms a feather duster, rampant, and proudly pointing to his escutcheon, remark to his friend, the Czar of all the Russias, "Behold how grand a thing it is to be predestined by the Gods to achieve paternity!" You were made Emperor by blood; I was foreordained by the whisk of a feather duster in the hands of a Noble Bucolic Fossil to preside over this far-reaching Continuum—when I was but a baby I took the first premium at a cattle show in Lewiston, Me. That settled it for me, for from that day to this I haven't dared to go back on my record."

I was sorry for one thing. Two animated specimens of the Fourteenth Amendment persuasion, in the arms of their mothers, put in an appearance at the stage door after the curtain had risen. Had they been on time, I am sure they would have carried off the two largest prizes. I was also sorry that longer notice had not been given of the baby show, for the number would surely have reached hundreds instead of tens. Another year the entries will be very numerous, and the census man will earn his living if he never did before, should the baby show become a permanent feature of the Maine State Agricultural Society's Fair.

EXHIBITORS FROM BANGOR AND VICINITY.

Probably owing to the fact that Bangor has had a pretty good dose of State Fair for two years past, the number of exhibitors from there was not large. But, including the entries in the several departments by residents of towns more or less tributary to Bangor, there was a respectable showing. The entries, compiled from the official list, are as follows:

HORSES AND CATTLE.

Ballett & Osborn, West Waterville, stallion; D. Sawtelle, West Waterville, stallion; G. E. Gilman, Waterville, 3 fly. Ballard stock; S. C. Gilman, Waterville, 2 fly. Ballard stock; S. C. Gilman, West Waterville, 2 year old horse; S. G. Marston, West Waterville, stallion colt; G. Bonnan, Plymouth, stallion foals; J. and stallion Kendall; G. E. Down hack, 3 pairs oxen; G. E. Gilman, Waterville, 1 pair the cattle, 2 pair working oxen; Samuel Bunker, West Waterville, 1 yearling bull; F. W. Ayer, Fairfield, short-horn bull, cow, heifer and pair oxen; E. F. Thompson, Unity, 1 pair oxen; Joseph Page, Fairfield, 1 pair oxen; Ira Ayer, Fairfield, Ayrshire bull, 2 cows and bull-calf, Jersey bull, 2 cows and 2 calves.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Reed Atwood, Winthrop, agricultural implements, viz.: Hollowing King plow for two horses, Hollowing King plow for one horse, Hollowing King plow for one horse, Hollowing King plow for one horse

OCTOBER.

A brilliant phalanx fills the welkin's ring,
Gathered a royal death to celebrate
And royal answers to the doom of fate
Proudly he sorted thus he honor being.
A plain we requisum the conquerors king
Low-beating drums upon the stagger wait,
And sombre sashes and pal pieces vibrate
With martial splendor, horne on solemn wing.
It is the lovely season of the equinoxes,
Which grant October signals flingly wise,
Tears course pledge his brave yet indicted eyes,
But yet he, irritating, drinks he of the lees
Of joy, a silence, smiling that o'er all
The blight of beauty, Chaps a garden pall.

—From the Aldine for October.

E. H. FOGG,

Sole Agent for the celebrated

AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S

POCKET KNIVES,

for Bangor and vicinity.

These Knives are warranted to be equal to any Foreign manufacture & large and varied stock constantly on hand at

49 West Market Square

Bangor, May 29th, 1874.

TRUSSES,

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS! A large lot of the best kind at

4 SMITH BLOCK,...HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

Surgical Instruments.

I have just received very large additions to my stock of Surgical Instruments and appliances, which I am selling AT VERY LOW RATES

4 SMITH BLOCK...N. S. HARLOW.

Toilet Goods!!

The best assortment of the finest Foreign and Domestic Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes, Dentil Pieces, Lotions, Powders and Beautifiers of all kinds ever shown here.

4 SMITH BLOCK, AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

sept24 d&w3m37

We Are Now Opening

our Fall Styles of

BURT BOOTS,

for which we are Sole Agent in this city. Also a full line of MENSON'S, CLARK & HOLBROOK, I and other lower priced goods.

Call where you can find the best goods at lowest prices, at

WOOD'S,

Corner Main and Hammond Sts and 2 Kenduskeag Block.

sept21

W. F. WEEKS.

A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Have a class of artists who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches. All repairing Clocks, Jewelry Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and positions

Have chronometer balances applied. Correct time by transit observations.

All work warranted. W. F. WEEKS.
3 Smith Block, in Charles Hight's Bookstore.
sept18 d&w

LIVINGSTONE & COMPANY

Domestic and Foreign Bankers,

10 Pine street, New York.

Conservatively organized for doing the business of one of Country Banks, Corporations, Firms, Merchants and Individuals. Four Interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made and prompt remitted. Government and sound Railroad Bonds for sale. Exchange on principal cities of Europe.

LIVINGSTON, HEWDEN & CO, London.
August 4th, 1874. 3m*

PORTLAND

Business College.

Students admitted at anytime when there are vacancies. All parties interested are invited to examine into its merits.

For full information address,

A. S. GREY, A. M., Principal.

Portland, Me.

To the Hon. the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Bangor, within and for the County of Penobscot, on the first Tuesday of October next

Charles H. Farnham, of the town of Edinburgh, in said county, respectfully libels and prays that this honorable Court to be informed, that he was lawfully married to Hannah J. Eldridge, his present wife, at Orono, in the county aforesaid, Sept 5th, 1866, by whom he has had one child, viz: Lewis H. Farnham, aged six years, that your libellant has always behaved himself towards his said wife as a true, faithful, indulgent and kind husband, yet she, regardless of her duties as such wife, has been guilty of adultery with one Charles Hodgkins, of Bangor, in said County, and that the said libellant, during the time of her cohabitation with him, was addicted to the habit of intoxication, and in that state would be abusive to your libellant, and treat him with cruelty, and would threaten his life, and has never returned at any time since or held any communication with him, and is still thus absent in parts unknown, and has deserted your libellant, as he said libellant, believes. Wherefore, your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony may be dissolved from the bonds of conjugal duty now existing between him and the said libellee, and that the custody of said children may be given to the said libellant, and that the libellee may be cited to appear and answer to the charges herein, and be dealt with according to law.

CHARLES H. FARNHAM.

Penobscot Sept. 19, 1874. Personally appeared before me, the above named Charles H. Farnham, and made oath that he does not know of the whereabouts of his said wife, and that he has made all diligence to find her.

C. H. GRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court April Term, 1874. Charles H. Farnham vs. Hannah J. Farnham.

On the foregoing libel, ordered,—That said libellant give notice to the said libellee of the pendency thereof, by publishing an attested copy of said libel and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a paper published in Bangor in said county, the last publication to be thirty days at least before a term to be held at the next term of said Court, to be holden at Bangor in said county, on the first Tuesday of October, to which the libel, the first day of November next, that she shall then and there appear in our said Court, and show cause if any she have, why the prayer of said libellant should not be granted.

Attest: E. C. Sharpe, Clerk.

A true copy of libel and order of Court thereon.
Attest: E. C. Sharpe, Clerk.
sept19 3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, 1874.

John A. Larrabee, Guardian of Ira A. Downes, minor heir of Parker Dowses, late of Frankfort, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said Accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
JEROME C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, 1874.

Lucinda J. Mayo, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Clement P. Mayo, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the first publication to be on Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1874, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
JEROME C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, 1874.

Hannah P. Abbot, Executrix of the Will of Charles A. Abbot, late of Glenburn, in said county, deceased, having presented her account of administration.

ORDERED, That said Accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
JEROME C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, 1874.

Hannah P. Abbot, Executrix of the Will of Charles A. Abbot, late of Glenburn, in said county, deceased, having presented her account of administration.

ORDERED, That said Accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
JEROME C. FLINT, Register.

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENCY

OF

P. M. BLAKE,

No. 9, Central St., Bangor, Maine

The following Statement will show the condition of the Companies represented at this Agency, on the first day of January, 1874.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital, $10,000,000. Fire Reserve Fund, $4,900,000.

Fourteenth Annual Statement of the condition and affairs of the United States Branch, Jan. 1st, 1874

ASSETS held in the United States, for Fire business only.

U. S. 5 20 Registered Bonds of '62	$ 79,000 00	$ 19,270 00
" " " " '64	100,000 00	1,125 00
" " " " '65	100,000 00	119,000 00
" " " " '67	204,400 00	238,980 00
" " " " '68	200,000 00	200,000 00
Tennessee, 6 per cent	15,000 00	17,100 00
Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds	10,000 00	6,000 00
Alabama 8 per cent	38,000 10	19,200 00
Tennessee 6 per cent Funded Bonds	8,000 00	3,080 00
" Funded Coupon Bonds	6,000 00	2,600 00
South Carolina 6 per cent Registered Stock	37,300 00	15,600 00
Virginia Registered Stock (old)	10,700 00	2,057 00
" Deferred Certificates		
	$1,190,000 00	$1,182,397 00
Cash in Company's Office and deposited in Bank		$1,202,267 00
Balance due from Agents in course of transmission		319 913 29
Interest accrued		36,773 22
All other property belonging to the Company		4,711 00
		7,958 25
Aggregate Amount of all the Assets of the United States Branch		$1,677,909 62
Liabilities		$36,473 55

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine

Queen Insurance Company, Liverpool, England.

Statement of the condition of United States Branch of QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, $10,000,000

ASSETS.

U. S. 5 per cent. 1881 Bonds deposited with Insurance Departments of various States	$373,200 00
Cash in Bank and other property in hands of Trustees	46,570 00
	501,630 00
	$921,000 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid	$65,861 00
all other liabilities	4,744 00
	$60,605 00

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, England

Capital, $10,000,000.

Statement of condition of United States Branch, January 7th, 1874.

ASSETS in the United States

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company—market value	$1,434,897
Cash in Bank	70,634
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, not included in "market value"	12,000
Gross Premiums in due course of collection	350,774
Aggregate of all the admitted Assets at their Actual Value..	$1,867,984 08

LIABILITIES in the United States

Losses adjusted and unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	$174 197 40

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE

Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York.

January 1st, 1874.

Capital,	$1,000,000 00
Gross Surplus,	1,008,047 06
Total Assets.	$2,008,047 05

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$ 212,808 45
Cash in course of transmission by Agents	83,112 86
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages 47 per cent interest	210,000 00
Call Loans on U. S. Bonds, at 7 per cent.	115,700 00
Bills Receivable for Marine Premiums	143,459 26
U. S. State and County Bonds, market values	1,000,000 00
Unoccupied Premiums, Fire and Marine	69,453 28
Accrued Interest	12,000 00
Real Estate owned by Company for offices	225,000 00
Wrecking Apparatus at Buffalo, N. Y	17,000 00
Claims due Company for Salvages and Re-insurance	5,220 00
Other property, sundry items	8,912 59
	$2,008,047 05
Liabilities	$120,986 17

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

Cash Capital, $400,000.

ASSETS, January 1st, 1874.

Mortgages, first lien	$193 437 50
Real Estate	60,000 00
R. R., Canal & Coal Co., Bonds	316,711 00
City of Philadelphia Loan	17 971 00
City of Chemnitz "	11 000 00
City of Pittsburg "	5,000 00
Bank and Miscellaneous Stocks	22,395 00
Railroad Stocks	15,000 00
American Steamship Loan	10,000 00
Cash in Office and Bank	296,803 81
Cash in Agents' hands	34,000 00
Accrued Interest	12,934 52
Loans on Collaterals	166,000 00
	$1,360,281 69
Liabilities viz Unsettled Loss	$60,821 00

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Amazon, Insurance Company, of Cincinnati.

Cash, Capital, $500,000.

Financial Exhibit, January 1, 1874

ASSETS.

Bonds of the United States, par value, $192 500 Market va'ue	$216,461 00
Bonds of the State of Mississippi deposited with State, in compliance with the laws thereof, par value, $16 600 Market value	11 422 12
Bonds of the State of Alabama, deposited with State in compliance with the laws thereof, par value $10,000. Market value	6 822 16
Bonds of the State of South Carolina, deposited in that state, in compliance with the laws thereof par value $5,000 Market value	2,550 00
Bonds on Ohio Corporations Market value	28,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	12,958 26
Cash in the hands of Agents and in course of transmission	67,575 66
Mortgages—First Liens on Improved Real Estate in Ohio	122,000 00
Collateral Loans and Accrued Interest	41,757 77
Bills Receivable	10,000 00
Due from other Insurance Companies	4,273 00
Personal Property, Cash value	5,000 00
Gross Assets	$847,679 76

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Losses, not due	$98 756 38
All other Actual Liabilities, not exceeding	10,000 00
	$108,756 38
Net Assets	$738,923 40

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine

Shoe and Leather Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.

Capital, ... $800,000.

Summary of ASSETS, Dec. 31st, 1873.

Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate, (first liens) including interest due or accrued	$325,225 50
Cash market value of stocks and Bonds owned by the Company	398,844 00
Cash Loans on Collateral Security	104,000 00
Other Loans	17,081 33
Cash on hand in the Office of the Company	527 98
Cash deposited in Banks and Trust Companies	27,000 00
Interest due and accrued (not including above)	1,452 98
Premiums in course of collection (net)	21,988 47
Premium notes held by Marine and Inland Risks, not yet due	102,875 72
Total Assets	$837,975 97
Liabilities, viz. unsettled losses	None

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine

Royal Canadian Insurance Company, Montreal, Canada.

Capital, (New), $5,000,000.

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

The Public are respectfully invited to carefully examine the above statement, and all who are in want of Insurance in good solvent Companies can obtain a policy in one of these which pay 100 cents on the dollar in case of loss, as is the type-set indelibel edition first of Chicago and Boston.

P. M. BLAKE, Agent,

9 Central St., Bangor.

Bangor, September 1, 1874.

WANTED

(FOR REPAIRS,)

101 Parlor Suits, 203 Sofas and Lounges, 202 Chairs

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make this "The good time coming" to repair up.

HENRY S. KNOWLES,
sept19 3m&w 18 State Street.

MACHINERY.

Large lot of

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

and other Machinery, now and second-hand, now on hand and for sale at Bangor Machine Depot, No. 1 Depot Block, consisting in part of

One 4 Horse Power Engine.
One 10 Horse Power Engine, Portable.
One 12 Horse Power Engine.
One 15 Horse Power Engine.
One 20 Horse Power Engine.
One 25 Horse Power Engine.
One 25 Horse Power Portable Engine.
One 30 Horse Power Engine
One 35 Horse Power Engine.
One 45 Horse Power Engine.
One 50 Horse Power Engine.
Tubular Boilers, all sizes.

Large Lot of new and second hand Safes, Planing Machines, Gas and Steam Pipe, and Fittings, and all kinds of Engine Supplies.

All the above for sale at lowest prices and on liberal terms of payment, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Particular attention given to putting Steam Heating apparatus into buildings.

GERRY & BARKER.
Bar gor, July 21, 1874 tf

DENNISON'S

PATENT TAGS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Will print them at a very low figure

Bangor, July 25, 1874

For Sale.

A Full Blooded Jersey Heifer, Calf.

W. H. MILL.

aug7

Business Cards.

J. H. CLERGUE,

Hair Goods Manufacturer,

Has removed to 90 BOLMAN ST., where he will be happy to see all his friends and customers, old and new. His stock of Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, Braids, Curls, &c, is now the best, and complete, and receiving large additions daily. Remember that he is a manufacturer and sells at manufacturer's prices. Please call and see the new store and new stock. mar1

LOCUST TREENAILS.

200 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails Also, all kinds of Ship Building Materials for sale by

P. S & J. B. HUCKINS,

100 Border St.,

Opposite Central Square, East Boston

Boston Office, 10 Central Street.

decl tf

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

152 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Paris House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Open day and night. Rooms 75 cents and $1 00 per day

aug28

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE.

Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.

WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

GEO. W. MAXUY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good livery Stable connected with the House.

feb1

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

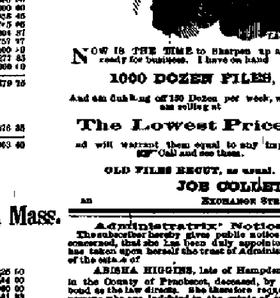
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 108 Harlow St., Bangor Me. aug20

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin foot g and plumbing business in Bangor, has made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited may 17 tf

FILES——FILES



NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am making of 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant their equal to any imported. Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT
No. 4 EXCHANGE STREET.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at 3-d First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 72.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for former years and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, in Jeddo, Japan, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand dollars.

For stationery, for the use of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and payment of freight, passage, and incidental expenses and exhibitions, including for exchange thereon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as per accounts duly audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury, six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and four cents

For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, including loss by exchange, being a deficiency in the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as per accounts duly audited by the accounting officer of the Treasury, two thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, consuls at large, including clerks to consuls, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighty-nine thousand dollars and twenty four cents; in all three hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty four cents

For expenses for interpreters, guards, and other contingents at the Consulates at Constantinople Smyrna, Canea, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, being the amount required for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per accounts adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty two cents

For salaries of consuls general, consul, vice-consuls, commercial agents, consuls at large, including clerks to consuls, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighteen hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty four cents; in all three thousand and eighty-three dollars and twenty four cents

For expenses for interpreters, guards, and other contingent at the Consulates at Constantinople Smyrna, Canea, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, being the amount required for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per accounts adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty two cents

For salaries of consuls general, consul, vice-consuls, commercial agents, consuls at large, including clerks to consuls, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand dollars

For salaries of United States consuls for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being the difference between the salary allowed and that actually paid, as per Treasury accounts, one hundred and fifty-six dollars

For contingent expenses of United States consulates for the current fiscal year for rent, including the allowance of twenty per centum provided by act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, instead of ten per centum, as heretofore, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars

For contingent expenses due the late consul at La Paz, Bolivia, being a deficiency in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty cents

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for a lithographic press and necessary materials and for lithographic pressmen and laborers, in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby made available for the purchase of a second lithographic press and the necessary materials.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, being amount required to pay accounts audited and found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seven hundred and fifty-four cents; and of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of the same account of designated depositaries, made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for ten thousand dollars, the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars is hereby authorized to be paid for services of the designated depositary at Buffalo, New York, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four

For contingent expenses under the same act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, and for salaries of officers of the various assistant treasurers and depositaries of the United States, eight thousand dollars

To pay Charles Gibson, for salary as assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred dollars

For salary of clerk for the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For amount required to cover loss in recoinage of abraded gold coins, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seven thousand five hundred dollars

For the same purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, sixty thousand dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars

For wastage in refining silver, one thousand one hundred and three dollars

Mint at San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty-one thousand dollars

For the dental and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand dollars

For incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at San Francisco for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three one thousand dollars and sixty eight dollars and two cents.

Mint at Carson, Nevada.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty three thousand four hundred dollars.

Assay office at New York.

For new machinery and repairs, twenty five thousand dollars.

Assay office at Boston.

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty three thousand dollars.

Assay office at Helena City, Idaho Territory

For incidental and contingent expenses, being amount required to meet overpayments for the fiscal year ending June eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and nine cents.

For incidental and contingent expenses, being amount required to complete the service of the present fiscal year, one thousand dollars.

For amount required to pay Alexander Rossiter's salary as assayer during the months of April and May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and eighty four dollars.

TERRITORIAL

To provide for the increased compensation of the governors and secretaries of the several Territories during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, authorized by act January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, the following sums are hereby appropriated, to wit:

For the Territory of Arizona, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars. Territory of Colorado, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars. Territory of Dakota, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars. Territory of Idaho, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars. Territory of Montana, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars. Territory of New Mexico, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars. Territory of Utah, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars. Territory of Washington, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars. Territory of Wyoming, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars. Territory of Wisconsin, for salary of judge of probate and for all other judicial purposes, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, instead of ten per centum, as heretofore, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses due the late consul at La Paz, Bolivia, being a deficiency in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty cents

For salaries of United States consuls for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being the difference between the salary allowed and that actually paid, as per Treasury accounts, one hundred and fifty-six dollars

For contingent expenses of United States consulates for the current fiscal year for rent, including the allowance of twenty per centum provided by act of February twenty-second